NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CABINET NAMED BY GEN. PIERCE.

STIRRING SCENES IN CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Excitement. Bills Passed During the Bession.

Unprecedented Number of Strangers in the

National Capital.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE N. Y. LEGISLATURE.

The Riot at Charlestown, Mass., &c., &c., &c.

Affairs in Washington City.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. THE CARINET-CORRECT LIST OF MEMBERS OBTAINED

We are at length enabled to send an official list of the cabinet, obtained from General Pierce himself, to-night, The list, as given by him, is in the following order, which is significant of their several positions, and changes somewhat the hitherto reported announcement :-

William L. Marcy, James C. Dobbin, Caleb Cushing, Robert Mclelland, Caleb Cushing, James Guthrie, Colonel Jefferson Davis is not here, and his name

There is not the slightest danger of the failure of any of the Appropriation bills. A struggle will yet be made to get at some of the important bills on the Speaker's table, including the French Spoilation bill, but with faint

RETURN OF GEN. PIERCE FROM BALTIMORE-AR-RETURN OF GEN. PIERCE FROM BALTIMORE—ARBANGEMENTS FOR THE INAUGURATION—THE CALIFORNIA MAIL ROUTE THROUGH MEXICO, ETC.

WASHINGTON, March 3—8 P. M.

Gen. Pierce returned from Baltimore to-day—leaving his wife behind for a day or two, till after the inauguration excitement is over. The General looks well, and is active and cheerful. His inaugural address will make a

ed at the Capitol. The ceremony will take place on the We have promise of a goodly day to-morrow, and if so,

it is expected that one hundred thousand people will be Both houses of Congress are expected to sit all night,

and perhaps till twelve o'clock to-morrow. The President will be on hand through the night, signing bills, as usual. The centract for the California mail, via Vera Cruz and Acapulco, has been signed to-day by the Postmaster Gencoral. The sureties given were parties worth two millions of dollars. The opposition made to this contract came, it is understood, from a person interested in another line from New Orleans, who failed to get the contract from

Washington, March 3—11½ P. M.
The trains from New York did not arrive till after ten o'clock this evening. So loaded were they that one half of the passengers were compelled to stand up. There were four trains, numbering forty-four cars, from Balti-

The train that left New York this search, of cook, took afteen hours to get through. The mail of last night failed.

The Washington Continental Grays of New York, Captain Darrow, were received here yesterday, and splendidly entertained by the National Greys, Major Bacon, of this city. They visited the tomb of Washington, at Mount non, to-day, where they performed some solemn cere

monies, and Adkins and the Washington brass band, which accompanied them, execuled a dirge in a beautifu manner. There was not a dry eye in the crowd.

This evening they serenaded Mr. Fillmore at the White House, but a message was sent down that the President was at the capitol aigning bills. They then proceeded to Willard's, where they serenaded Gen. Pierce, who had retired to bed, but gave directions to Sergeant O'Neil to treat them at the bar.

Captain Darrow, of the Continentals, and Paymaster Donney, of the second regiment, had an interview with Gen. Pierce to-day, when he appointed to-morrow morning, at 9½ o'clock, to receive the Continentals in a body—the only military company that will have that honor.

—the only military company that will have that honor.

The General is beseiged with office seekers.

There never was such a crowd in Washington before
The city is full of New York thieves. Captain Leonar
and offices Bowyer, of fyour city, are here, and have ar
rested eight or ten of them.

J. M.

WASHINGTON COMPLETELY OVER-RUN WITH STRAN

Washington, March 3, 1853.

The number of strangers in the city exceed all previous inaugurations. The hotels are unable to accomm them, the boarding houses are over-run, and many hunparlors of the hotels are lled with cots. The capital is thronged with people, and the avenue is swarming with pedestrians. Two trains, consisting of thirty-three cars, which left Baltimore at five and six o'clock, arrived at nine, being eelayed by the great length, and Waiting for

nine, being eelayed by the great length, and Waiting for a train from Washington. The fire and military companies are now marching up the avenue. The military of this city have taken them in charge.

The New York Continentals visited Mount Vernon this morning, and some seven or eight companies ar parading the evenue to night.

The Flying Artillery from Fort McHenry arrived this morning, and reported to the War Department.

Members of Congress are being greatly worried by office seekers, and many to-day refuse to receive notes from lobby members.

The processions through the streets are firing off rockets and cannon.

rockets and cannon.
General Pierce returned from Baltimore this morning and has kept close quarters all day, receiving but few personal triends. Extensive preparations are being made at the Capitol for the inauguration cremonies. A large staging has been erected in the castern front with covered walk from the street to the Capitol.

Gen. Pierce-The Inauguration, &c. BALTIMORE, March 3, 1858. Great crowds assembled at the depot this morning, t

see Gen. Pierce depart for Washington. Baltimore is thronged with strangers and military

empanies. Upwards of fifty car loads left for Washing ton this morning, and the trains will be crowded all day rated with flags, each drawn by eight horses, have just started for Washington.

The New York Manhattan and Continental companies, with three Baltimore military companies, leave this

rening.

The train from Washington did not arrive till 11 o'clock.

BALTIMORIA, March 3, 1853 The Sacannak Republican has a letter from a correspon dent residing at Matanzas, which gives quite a diff account of Vice President King's health from that brought Sough is constant and harrassing, his feet so swollen that he cannot move, and that his case was regarded as hopeless by himself and those around him.

Milwaukie Municipal Election

MILWAUKIE, March 3, 1843 city, and the entire municipal whig ticket, except two

THE SHIP MARY ANN AND BARK MARY.

becalmed.

The bark Ettewan, from Charleston for Boston, with a cargo of cotton and rice, struck on the shouls near Nantucket, on Monday evening, and came of in an hour. leaking at the rate of five hundred strokes an hour, and with loss of cable and archer. She was a hour, and

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1853.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Miller, (whig) of N. J., presented the credentials of William Wright, Senator elect from New Jersey for six years from the 4th of March next.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN MINNESOTA.

Mr. WALKER, (dem.) of Wis, moved to take up the bill naking appropriation for completing the public buildings

Mr. HUNTER, (dem.) of Va., hoped no business would be taken up except the Appropriation bills.

Several other Senators objected.

Mr. Douglas, (dem.) of Ill.—Stick to your motion

Mr. WALKER insisted on his motion, which was agree to, and the bill passed, in less than a minute.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS, ETC.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS. ETC.

Mr. HUNTER moved to take up the Navy Apprepriation bill. Agreed to.

The question pending was Mr. Hale's amendment establishing a court for the investigation of all claims against the United States. Lost.

Mr. Mallory's amendment adding to the bill the one for a reorganization of the navy, which was passed by the Senate some time ago, then came up.

Mr. HUNTER hoped the Senate would vote down all amendments. All the appropriation bills except the Army bill were still pending, and no time was now afforded for general legislation.

The question was taken, and the amendment was adopted—Yeas 22 nays 20.

Mr. BADGER, (which of the COMMITTEES, ETC.

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Mr. BADGER, (which of the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill, and asking another committee.

Mr. Hunter asked leave to make a motion on this bill.

nouncing their rejection of the report of the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill, and asking another committee.

Mr. Hunter asked leave to make a motion on this bill. Mr. Hanger objected.

Mr. Hunter asked why the Senator objected, when he did not know what the motion was?

Mr. Banger said he knew it was a motion to appoint a second Conference Committee, to which he was opposed.

Mr. Hunter The Senator knows that he will at some time to day abandon that position. Why, then, does he delay the action of the Senate?

Mr. Banger consented that the motion for a new committee be made, and it was made.

Mr. Banger then read a statement shewing the action of the Senate on the Appropriation bills to have been prompt and speedy. They were sent here late, and we acted on them at once. The House have rejected almost all the Senate amendments. Committees of Conference have been appointed, and to their concessions the Senate have yielded a prompt concurrence, and the House have refused, except in the case of the Army bill, where the Senate committee yielded to the demands of the House in all the important provisions. Is the Senate to be reduced to that position where it is not to be permitted, as a co-ordinate legislative branch, to have anything te say on these important bills, except to register and yield its assent to the decrees of the House. The constitution never contemplated such a position for the Senate. The House had evinced an arbitrary determination to yield nothing to the judgment of the Senate. The accommittee were appointed, it would amount to a declaration that the Senate were disposed to make further concessions. If the bill was lost, let the responsibility rest on the

House.

Mr. Hunter replied—He said if a new committee were appointed, the whole question would be open, and if the committee's report was not satisfactory the Senate could reject it.

Mr. HUNTER replied—He said if a new committee were appointed, the whole question would be open, and if the committee's report was not satisfactory the Senate could reject it

Mr. Beker, (dem.) of Ind., defended the action of the Committee of Conference on the Army bill.

Mr. Dava, (whig) of Mass., was in Isvor of the appointment of the same persons on the new committee.

Mr. Borlann, (dem.) of Ark., opposed the motion. He thought it would have a salutary effect to defeat the Deficiency bill. There oght to be no Deficiency bill.

Messrs. Toucky, (dem.) of Conn., Pelack, and Masox, favored a new committee, and the motion was agreed to—year 40, nays 3, Messrs. Hadger, Berland and Brodhead.

Mr. Radder enewed the amendment directing the fulfilment of the contract for a basis and rallway in connection with the dry dock in California, which was debated and agreed to—year 27, nays 24.

Mr MILLER, (whig) of N. J., moved to amend the bill by appropriating \$100,600 for an expedition to suplore the large of the contract of the contra

ence.
Mr. Gwin, (dem.) of Cal., from the Naval Committee, moved an amendment providing for the construction of a propeller frigate, to be furnished with one of Bricason's caloric engines, at a cost not exceeding \$500,000.

caloric engines, at a cost not exceeding \$500,000.

This was rejected by yeas 19, mays 27, as follows:—
Yeas—Messra. Badger. Bell. Borland, Charlton, Clarke
Cooper, De Saussure, Fish, Foot, Geyer, Gwin, Jones of
Tenn., Mallory, Mangum, Miller, Morton, Pratt, Spruance
and Wade.

Tenn., Mallory, Mangum, Miller, Morton, Pratt, Spruance, and Wade.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Bayard, Bradbury, Bright, Cass, Chase, Dodge of Wis., Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Fitzpatrick, Hamin, Houston, Hunter, James, Norris, Pearce, Pettit, Rusk, Sebastian, Smith, Summer, Toucey, Underwood, Walker.

Mr. Gwn moved an appropriation of \$820,000 for the construction of five steam propellers for the navy, to writtone frigats, two schooners, and two sloops. Lost, by yeas 21, nays 23.

An amendment appropriating \$300,000 for a navy yard

yeas 21, nays 23.

An amendment appropriating \$300,000 for a navy yard at or near New Orleans was agreed to.

Mr. Russ, (dem.) of Texas, moved to amend the bill by adding a section to incorporate the officers of the navy of the late republic of Texas into the United States navy, with the same rank held by them in 1845.

Mr. Pratt, (whig) of Md., moved to amend, by giving them the same pay as officers not on duty, but no rank. Lost.

THE POST OFFICE AND DEFICIENCY BILLS-CONFERENCE COM The Post Office Appropriation bill was received from the Heuse, with amendments disagreed to. The Senate insisted on its amendments, and appointed a Committee of

Insted on its amendments, and appointed a Committee of Conference.

Mr. Hunter, from the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill, made a report. He said it was the same as that made last night, except in three particulars. The Senate now gained, what it lost by the other report, the appropriation for the California Custom house, and fer a survey of lands in Iowa, and lost the one for the temporary establishment of an assay office in California.

Mr. Badem congratulated the Senate on the labors of the committee, and the report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Russ, the Senate receded from its amendments to the Post Route bill, except two, and insisted on them. The House refusing to conenr in these, a conference was ordered, and the report of the committee was agreed to.

At no time was the purport on any of the amendments stated.

Mr. Fish moved an amendment, applying the \$20,000 appropriated for removing rocks at Heligate to the pay ment of the expenses of testing Maillefert's experiments on those rocks, and appropriating \$14,000 in addition for the same purpose. Lost.

Mr. Fish moved an amendment, to pay the balance of a lien on the grounds at the navy yard at Brooklyn, and to sell a portion of said grounds. Adopted.

Mr. Sunsen, (free soil) of Mass., moved an amendment, abolishing the spirit ration, and fallowing in lieu thereof six cents per day. Lost, by years 15, nays 28—as follows:—

YEAR—Messrs. Adams, Charlton, Chase, Davis, Foote, Isle, Hamlin, Jones, Soule, Spruance, Sunner, Underwood, Wade, Walker.

NAYS.—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bayard, Bell, Borland, Brodhead, Butler, Cass, Clarke, Cooper, Dawson, DegSausure, Dodge of Wis., Podge of Iowa, Downs, Fish, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Gwin, Houston, Mason, Miller, Morton, Nortis, Fearce, Pratt, and Smith.

After debating and rejecting several amendments, the bill was passed.

Mr. Hamin, (dem.) of Me., reported from the Committee on Commerce the Light House bill, with three amendments, and the bill was taken up, the amendments agreed to, and the bill passed.

Was then taken up, and an amendment to strike out an appropriation for Ohio Shawnees was debated for an hour, and then rejected.

Mr. Mosrow, (whig) of Fla., moved an amendment, apprepriating \$200,000 for the removal of the Seminole Indians from Florida, being the same amount appropriated in 1850, but which has been transferred to the surplus fund.

in 1850, but which has been transferred to the surplus fund.

After some explanation it was agreed to.

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After some explanation it was agreed to.

Mr. Housens, (dem) of Texas, offered an amendment directing all payments to be made to the Indians themselves, and making any ether course a felony, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Adopted.

A large number of amendments were offered, and debated, and rejected.

Mr. Rusk moved an amondment providing for payment to chizens of Georgia and Alabama for Indian depredations in 1858.

Mr. Bayard, (dem.) of Del., raised a point of order, that this was a private claim.

The Chark decided it was in order.

Aft. Rayard appealed from the decision of the Chair; and on a division the Chair was overruled.

The bill, at half past six, was reported to the Senate.

Mr. Walken moved to amend the bill by appropriating \$19,200 for the purchase of Stanley's Indian Gallery of Faintings, which, after the last, that I solve, by your 14 mays 21.

Mr. Rusk, from the Committee of Conference on the Post Office Appropriation bill, made a report that the two committees had been unable to agree. He said the amendments to which the House refused to agree, were the ones raising the salary of a clerk in the foreign office of the Post Office Department from \$1,600 to \$2,000; the one to provide an iceboat for the Potomac river, and the one authorizing the Postmaster General to advertise for proposals for carrying the mail from San Francisco to Shanghae, in China, the said proposals to be laid before Congress at the next session.

Mr. BRODHEAD said he was opposed to two of the amendments, and he hoped the Senate would recede.

Mr. RADGER said he was in favor of all three, and he hoped the Senate would recede; and the question being taken on the amendments separately, the Serate receded from them all.

That bill therefore is passed.

BUSINES INTERRUPTED.

Several other amendments were proposed and debated The noise in the hall being very great—

Mr. RUSK at length said, he hoped the Sergeant at Arms would keep order. A sheriff could keep silence in a court.

The Chair (Mr. Badger) said the Sorgeant-at-Arms would discharge his duty by enforcing silence. If persons

The Chair (Mr. Badger) said the Sorgeant-at-Arms would discharge his duty by enforcing silence. If persons in the lobbies would not preserve order, let them be sum-marily ejected rrom the chamber. Mr. Cass said that some of the noise was attributable to Sorator.

Mr. Cass said that some of the holes was takely case to Senators.

The Chair said it was not presumable that Senators would not conduct themselves properly. Strangers permitted to enter the chamber must expect, if they do not behave themselves, to be ejected the chamber.

After disposing of other amendments, the Indian bill, at ten minutes before eight o'cleck, was passed.

Mr. HOUSTON Offered a resolution authorizing the select committee of frauds, bribery, &c., to continue during the reases.

committee of frauds, bribery, acc,
recess.

Mr. HUNTER and others objected.

THE OCEAN MAIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Wast then taken up, the question pending being an amendment, requiring the Postmaster General to lay before Congress, at its next session, information whether any of the contracts with the mail steamers have been violated

Congress, at its next seasion, information whether any of the contracts with the mail steamers have been violated or not.

Mr. Rusk moved an amendment, authorizing the Postmaster General to allow the Bremen and Havre lines an additional compensation of six thousand dollars for each round trip, and previding for an additional trip each way.

Mr. HUNTER said he would be willing to release the contractors from their contract, and put an end to this farce of expecting these lines of steamers to pay back with postages the amount paid them.

Mr. RUNTER and Mr. ADAMS opposed it.

[Mr. HUNTER and Mr. ADAMS opposed it.

[Mr. DAVS supported the amendment, and Measrs. BAYAMD and HUNTER opposed it. It was then rejected, by yeas 12, nays 31.

The remaining part of the amendment, and Measrs. BAYAMD and HUNTER opposed it. It was then rejected, by yeas 12, nays 31.

The remaining part of the amendment, authorizing the Postmaster General to release the contractors from It was voted down without a division.

Other amendments were proposed and rejected.

The bill, at half past nine, was passed.

THE CREDINITALS OF NEW SENATORS.

Mr. MILLER presented the credentials of John R. Thompson, Senator elect from New Jersey, in the place of Mr. Stockton, resigned.

Mr. DW SAUSSURP presented the credentials of Josiah J. Evans, Senator elect from South Carolina, for six years.

LANDS FOR THE INSAME.

Mr. HAMILEN moved to take up the bill granting land to

LABIS, SCHAROF SECTION SOUTH CATORINA, FOR SIX YEARS.

LANDS FOR THE INSAME.

Mr. HAMIIN moved to take up the bill granting land to the several States for the benefit of the indigent insame.

Mr. GWIN opposed the motion. There was not time.

Mr. BUTLER said he thought it was too late in the session for gentlemen to make a demonstration of benevo-

Mr. Butler and the thought it was too late in the session for gentlemen to make a demonstration of benevolence.

Mr. Chass hoped the bill would be taken up. If it was, he intended to move to add to it the Homestead bill.

Mr. Bell—That is, you will kill the bill if you can.

Mr. Petitr, (dom.) of ia.—I give notice that if it be taken up, I want it read. (Laughter.)

Mr. Gwix.—If it is taken up, I will move to add to it the bill—the brains of which were knocked out some days spo—the Pacific Railroad bill. The motion was agreed to by yeas 25, nays 17; and the bill was taken up.

Mr. Dodge, (dem.) of lows, meved to amend the bill by adding thereto the Homestead bill.

Mr. Bell referred to the numerous grants of land for military services. Such charity and grantity, when placed alongside of a refusal to do anything for the poor and helpless beings whose afflictions appear to the sumpathies of every human heart, appeared to him to be mothing but humbug. Now was the time to de something but humbug. Now was the time to de something but humbug. Now was the time to de something but humbug. Now was the time to de something to the strength of the sum of the s

whether it be advisable to continue the tax on seemen's wages known as hospital money, and what other system ought to be adopted. Also the amount of such fund expended in the erection of marine hospitals—how much upon each, &c... Also, whether it is expedient to require United States vessels bound on on foreign voyages to take apprentices; whether it is expedient to amond or repeal the law authorizing the issue of protections to seamen, and whether it is expedient to establish schools of instruction for marines, &c. Adopted.

Mr. DODGE, of lown, said he had no fears of the House defeating the Insane Land bill because the Homestead bill was attached to it.

Mr. ADAMS denounced the principle of giving away the land, as proposed by the Homestead bill, as the most odious and unjust that could be decised. He was in favor of a graduation of the price of the public lands.

Mr. BRODHKAD was in favor of the graduation system, and moved to amend the Homestead bill by giving one hundred and sixty acres of land to all those engaged in the war of 1812.

Mr. But, honed all amendwants would be noted down.

Mr. Bul. hoped all amendments would be voted down and then each of these propositions could be passed as

Mr. Bell hoped all amendments would be voted down, and then each of these propositions could be passed as a separate measure.

Mr. Waller hoped they would all be put in one bill. It would then provide for the erazy, the landless, and the old soldiers, and be the most charitable bill ever heard of in Congress.

Mr. Bredheld's amendment was then adopted, by year 18, nays 17.

Mr. Adams moved to amend by adding thereto a bill fer the graduation of the price of the public lands.

Mr. Chare carnestly appealed to the friends of the Homestead bill to vote down every proposition. He hoped the friends of both measures would allow a vote to be taken singly on them.

Mr. Walken said that in 1848 he introduced the Homestead bill—since that time to this such, speeches as the one just finished had been made by the Senator from Ohlo, and such votes as had just been cast given by the Senator from Michigan, who voted for the amendment just and such votes as had just been cast given by the Senator from Michigan, who voted for the amendment just adopted, and would do so until the end of time. They were now called on to establish a new batch of paper money for lands, and to defer the Homestead bill until after this insane land bill was disposed of.

House of Representatives.

Washington, March 3, 1863.

A PHAYER FOR THE MINIBRIS, ETC.

The CHAPLAIN of the House returned thanks for the ble-sings with which members have been favored, and prayed that, on their journey home, heavenly protection may attend them, and that they may find their familie The journal of yesterday not having been completel

made up, the reading was dispensed with. Sundry lived ntive communications were laid before the House an Great confusion prevailed all over the hall, and the gal

The House, in committee, acted on the Senate's amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill. Some of

them were non concurred in—that authorizing the Post them were non consurred in—that authorizing the Post-master General to contract for carrying the mails between California and Shangbae was amended, on motion of Mr. Onn, (dem.) of S. C., by providing that the expense of carrying the mails shall not exceed the receipts of post-age—97 against 39.

Mr. PIELIS opposed the amendment. This was but a little cloud rising, and Congress would be called on, as in the case of the Collins' steamers, to vote additional remu-rocations.

the case of the Collins' steamers, to vote additional remunerations.

Mr. Orr assured the gentleman if such a proposition should come up he would oppose it.

After a brief debate the Senate's amendment, as amended, was disagreed to.

The committee rose and reported the bill, and the House concurred in the action of the committee.

The Post Route bill, as returned with the Senate's amendments, was acted upon.

The House appointed a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

CONVESION AND DISORDEM—THE AREA PILLED WITH OUTSIDERS.

During the proceedings, Mr. WILCOX, (dem.) of Misa, rose to a privilege question. He said the most important measures are now on the table. It was a matter of impossibility to act intelligently while there was so much confusion in the House. He therefore asked the Speaker to have the floor cleared of all those not exitted to the privilege of the floor. Persons who are anxious of witness the proceedings can be accommodated in the galleries.

was made. It was, however, impossible for the occupant of the chair to enforce the rules against the acts and wishes of the majority of the House.

Mr. Swenzen, (dem.) of Ohio, said, in his judgment, the occupation of the seats in the area was the cause of the difficulty, and he moved the area be cleared. The question was put and voted down.

RAIRMAD COMPANY INCORPORATED.

The House passed the Senate bill incorporating the Georgetown and Catochin Railroad Company.

The House passed the Senate bill incorporating the Georgetown and Catcehin Railroad Company.

THE RESPONTED HILL.

Mr. STUART, (dem.) of Mich., made an effort to procure a vote on the Reciprocity bill, but the Speaker said the morning hour had passed away.

EXTENSIVE REVOLUTIONARY CLAIM GRANTED.

Mr. COLOCK, (dem.) of S. C., moved a suspension of the rules, with a view of taking up the Senate bill authorizing the adjustment and payment of the claims of William Hazard Wigg, deceased, for losses sustained by him during the war of the revolution. Agreed to, by yeas 122, nays 46.

Hazard Wigg, deceased, for losses sustained by min curing the war of the revolution. Agreed to, by yeas 122, nays 45.

Mr. Colcock rose to explain the bill, but at the suggestion of many, moved the previous question.

Mr. Allisse, (whig) of Pa., asked whether the bill was of such a character as would not bear examination.

Mr. Sackstr, (whig) of N. Y., raised a question or order, that the bill confaining an appropriation must go to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

On Mr. Colcock's motion, the rule requiring such reference was suspended, and the bill was rushed through.

It is add the bill covers up an appropriation of \$170,000.

rence was suspended, and the bill was rushed through. It is raid the bill covers up an appropriation of \$170,000.

INTERIENT SORREID OUT.

Mr. STANIN, (whig) of N. C. offered a resolution that the Speaker be requested to direct the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorheeper, to keep all persons except members of Congress and officers of the two houses, from coming within the bar of the House. He said that they could not get along without such clearance, and there were not now seats enough for half the members of the House. The Boorkeeper then proceeded to invite intruders to depart without the bar.

The Doorkeeper then proceeded to invite intruders to the House to enforce the resolution, and in case of non compliance on the part of intruders to report to him.

REMORES FROM THE PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. GORMAN, (dem.) of Is, made several reports from the Committee of Printing, of which the following is a synopsis—Acquiseing in the Senate's amendments to the resolution for panting the Census. Or dering the printing of one hundled and ten thousand extra copies of the agricultural portion of the Patent Office report for 1852, and sixty thousand copies of the mechanical part of said document. Ordering the printing and binding of thirty theusand copies of the printing of the venture of said document. Ordering the printing and binding of the thousand copies of the report of the Superintendent of Coast Survey.

A THERRIELE HUMBUR.

Sundry violent struggles were occasionally made to obtain the floor, a hundred or more geutlemen rising at once and shouting out "Mr. Speaker," and severally holding up the bills they were so anxious to have considered. These scenes occasioned much laughter.

LAND OFFICES.

The bill autherizing changes of location of land offices

The bill authorizing changes of location of land office from time to time as, the President may deem expedient

The bill autherizing changes of location of land offices from time to time as, the President may deem expedient, was passed.

THE DEDICENCY BILL—THE CONFISIENCE COMMITTEES.

Mr. TOOMES, (whig), of Ga., from the second Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the Deficiency bill, made a report explaining that among many other things, the Senate had receded from the section providing for an Assay Office in California, and the committee had substituted another, extending the time for receiving bids for the erection of a branch mint there, until the first of April next, and that the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, heredoore appropriated for that purpose, or so much as may be necessary, shall be applied to the crection and putting the mint in operation, and not for the purchase of buildings. He said the Secretary of the Treasury had already received responsible bids within the the provision of the law. The report was concurred in.

Several private bills were passed.

Mr. Sackert made an ineffectual metion to take up the Senate private bills.

Mr. Daniel, (dem.) of N. C., offered a resolution for paying an extra compensation to John Lee, a hostier.

Mr. POLNIE, (dem.) of Tenn., offered an amendment, to pay a boy, who has been acting as a page throughout the sension, the same compensation as the other pages.

Mr. Honey, of the time he has been employed as messenger, or otherwise, about the Capitol. He said this was the gentleman who stands behind a certain table up stairs. (Laughter and cries of "Good.")

VARIOUS VOICES—"That's not Beau Hickman!" "No, it's a yellow man who washes the tumblers and attends to the catables." "Come, let's give him the money."

"No, it ought not to be paid." "Question!" "Question!"

Finally, the resolution, as amended, was passed.

"Ne, it ought not to be paid." "Question!" 'Question!"
Finally, the resolution, as amended, was passed.

RRIED FOR SPANIARDS WHOSE PROFERTY WAS DESIRED AT

NEW ORIGINARY AND EXY WEST, ETC.

The House passed the Senate bill to incorporate the Sisters of Visitation, of Washington, and the Senate joint resolution for the relief of the Spanish Consul and subjects at New Orleans and Key West, for indemnity for losses sustained in consequence of riots in 1851.

THE STRAMBOAT LAW.

Mr. DUNGAN, (deem.) of IA., asked, but the House refused, to take up the Senate bill supplementary to the steamboat law of last year.

Mr. MCMULLEN, (dem.) of Va., at four o'clock, moved that the House take a recess till six.

Mr. JOHNSON, (dem.) of Ark.—No! no! not till we adjourn. If we do, we can't get through the business.

Mr. CHNGMAN, (whig) of N. C.—Let's take a recess.

Mr. CHNGMAN, (whig) of N. C.—Let's take a recess.

We can do business better and quicker when we come back.

CRIES—"Agreed!" "Agreed!"

The question was taken, but no quorum voted, there being 20 arginst 25.

eing 25 against 28.

A VOICE—I'm devilish hungry, and want my dinner.

Mr. Jourson (of Ark.) moved a call of the House. Not

agreed to.

The House then went into committee on the Senate's

Mr. McMULIEN mored that the committee take a recess till half past six.

The Chainsan decided the motion out of order.

Mr. McMULIEN appealed from the decision.
On taking the question to sustain the Chair, only 69 members voted.

Then there was a call of the roll, to note absentees. 102 answered to their names, some leaving the hall, hat in hand, as they responded.

The committee rose, and there was a call of the House. A majority now answered to their names.

The doors were closed, and a few excuses were offered for absentees, when all further proceedings in the call were dispensed with, and the doors sgain opened.

THE NATE BLL AGAIN.

The House sgain went into committee on the Senate's amendments to the Navy bill—discussing some of them under the five minute rule.

A long debate took place on the Senate's amendment appropriating \$4150,900 for enabling the Secretary of the Treasury to carry into execution the contract for a basin and railway at San Francisco. The discussion involved the integrity of the contractors, and the propriety of making further appropriations to make the dock more cerviceable.

Mr. STRENES, (whig) of Pa., said this was not the time

the integrity of the contractors, and the propriety of making further appropriations to make the dock more serviceable.

Mr. STEVENS, (whig) of Pa., said this was not the time to embark in measures of this kind, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars. He believed agents were now hovering round here who were to get thousands of dollars should the amendment pass. An honorable gentleman from New York, not here now, had informed him that he was offered ten thousand dollars if he would withdraw his opposition to the dock measure.

The debate having terminated by limitation, the amendment was rejected by ayes 23, noes 80.

A CURGUES SURNE OF TUMET.

It was now eight o'clock. The galleries were densely crowded, and the lobby members present had greatly increased in numbers. So much noise prevailed that it was next to impossible to comprehend the legislative proceedings. Members were continually going to and returning from the ante-room, in which were liquid and solid effreehments. Amendments to the Navy bill were still discussed and voted on. Some members, weary of the dry proceedings, had retired to chat with lobby friends and smoke segars. The falling of a lady's fan from the gallery, hitting an honorable gentleman below upon the head, but not zeriously wounding him, excited some little merriment. Just about this moment, a burly old member came into the hall with a hunk of bread and ham in his hand, eating thereof most heartily. The proceedings were frequently interrupted by the reception of messages from the Senate.

The committee rose, when Mr. Housron made a report

proceedings were frequently interrupted by the reception of messages from the Senate.

THE CYPL AND DIPLOMATIC BILL.

The committee rose, when Mr. HOUSTON made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The report of the compromise having been read, he moved the previous question.

Mr. CLEWMAND, (dem.) of Conn., rose to appeal that this be net done, and was loudly called to order.

The demand for the previous question was seconded.

Mr. MCMULIEN.—Will it be in order to move to have the amendments printed?

Cries of "No," "No."

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. MCMULIEN.—I can't hear the character of the smendments. I desire to have them read or explained.

We have to go it blind, and I am not willing to do it.

Cries of "You're right," "Order," "Order."

Mr. MCMULIEN.—I call for the reading of the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro. (m. (W. STYART)) If there is no.

Mr. McMuhen—I call for the reading of the amendment.

The Speaker pro. tem. (Mr. Stuart)—if there is no objection, they will be read.

(Cries of "Object." "Object," all over the Hall.)

The Speaker—The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. McMuhen—The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. McMuhen—The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. Maxon said the increase of salaries was not extravagant. The Chairman of Ways and Means did not object to it. No man was more of a watch dog than he.

Mr. Hrown of Miss., rose and saked that the gentleman confine himself to the questlon under debate, and avoid personalities. (Laughter.)

Mr. Maxor remarked he had merely used a figure of speech. If the bill should be lost, an extra session would have to be called, which would cost thousands more than the little increase of ralaries in this bill.

The Clerk commenced calling the roll. When Mr. Clerk.

MAX's name was reached, he rose and saked, in an excited tone, whether members were compelled to vote on prepositions they knew nothing about?

He was loudly called to order.

The Speaker described gentlemen to keep the sisles clear and preserve order.

Mr. Mrads moved to reconsider the vote. The objection principally was only a small increase of salaries.

Mr. Hiemand moved to lay the motion to reconsider of

Mr. Himand moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. Jones of Team., said it would not take more than five minutes for the Senate to make the bill acceptable to the House.

Mr. Himand said he did not wish the bill to fail. On the contrary he earnestly hoped it would pass. He did not expect a perfect bill, but he wanted it as perfect as he could get. He wanted it stripped of the abomination put in by the Senate. It is not too late to have another Cemmittee of Conference.

Mr. Meade said the House has not only this bill, but other important bills to act upon. He believed the vote had been taken under misapprehension in relation to the extent of the increase of the salaries of the Heads of Departments—\$8,000 per annum now are less than \$6,000 were five years ago.

Mr. But ross to.

parlments—\$8,000 per annum now are less than \$6,000 were five years ago.

Mr. Bell rose to a question of order—that the gentleman is discussing the merits of the bill.

The SPRAKER said the gentleman was in order.

Mr. MEADE resumed, saying—We have no enemy to fight, and will never have our army in order without an enemy in front. If democrats oppose the bill because of the small increase of salaries, let them go to the opposite ranks. nks. A Voice—When did the gentleman come into the party

renks.

**PA Voice—When did the gentleman come into the party? New converts are always zealous.

Mr. Staniy said his purpose was not to make a speech, but to give the House any explanation in his power. The report was the least that could be made under the circumstances, and five other committees could not do better. He took the full responsibility of the abominations referred to by the gentleman from New Hampshire, who comes from the same State as the President elect, and yet objects to the sixpenny items. Mr. Stanly then explained the various amendments.

Mr. YKAMIK thought it would be better to defeat the bill than to let it be passed in its present form. It would open the eyes of the country to the reprehensible mode of the Senate patting in such amendments, which have been ruled out by the House as out of order, and the question is, shall the flouse truckle to the Senate? If the Senate does not recede the responsibility is with them.

Mr. STANKEN, of Penn., amid much laughter, asked whether the democratic party have struck for higher pay?

whether the democratic party have struck for higher pay?

Mr. Vename moved to lay the motion on the table. Let the bill, he said, die there.

Mr. Jousson, of Ark., remarked that the gentleman speech was all wind, and he asked him to withdraw his motion.

Cure—"No,"""No."

Mr. Jousson—I will reason it.

Cries of "Question," "Question"

The vote was taken, and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table, by yeas 90, mays 85. (Much sensation.)

Mr. Pinners moved the House go into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Unien.

Mr. Polk—I understand from what has taken place, that the majority want as extra session.

Mr. Hall moved the House appoint a second committee of conference on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and, under the operation of the previous question, it was agreed to.

bill, and, under the operation of the previous question, it was agreed to.

It was now half past 10 o'clock—the number of spectators seeming to diminish, the excitement all over the hall continuing without abatement.

The House again went into Committee on the Senate's amendment to the Navy Appropriation bill.

37 The above is all the Congressional proceedings we had received, previous to the hour we were obliged to go to press.

Public Acts and Resolutions WASHINGTON, March 3, 1853. The following is a list of the acts and resolutions passe during the second session of the Thirty-second Congress:

The following is a list of the acts and resolutions passed during the second session of the Thirty-second Congress:—

PUBLIC ACTS.

An act making further appropriations for the construction of roads in the Territory of Minnesots. Approved Jan. 7.

An act for the construction of military roads in Oregon territory. Approved Jan. 7.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Oregon, approved Aug. 4, 1848." Approved Jan. 7.

An act authorizing certain soldiers in the late war with Great Britsin to surrender the bounty lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lien thereof. Approved Jan. 7.

An act granting to the Sacketts Harbor and Ellisburg Railroad Company, the right of way through the military reservations at Sacketts Harbor. Approved Jan. 7.

An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a new register to the ship Prentice, and to change her name to that of Leonice. Approved Jan. 7.

An act to surrender to the State of Ohio the unfinished portion of the Cumberland Road in said State. Approved Jan. 20.

An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1854. Approved Jan. 20.

An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending June 30, 1854. Approved Jan. 20.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the discontinuance the office of surveyor general in the several districts, so soon as their surveys therein can be completed, for abelishing land offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes." Approved Jan. 22.

An act to prohibit public executions in the District o' Columbia. Approved Jan. 25.

An act to rend the provisions of an act appreved March 3, 1847, and the act approved Feb. 26, 1849, for the carrying into effect of the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi in relation to the five per cent fund and school reservation. Approved Jan. 25.

An act to continue half pay to certain nictows and ortrian statue of Washington. Approved Jan. 25.
An act concerning ball in civil causes in the District of Columbia. Approved Feb. 3.
An act to continue half pay to certain widows and or-

Columbia. Approved Feb. 3.

An act to continue half pay to certain widows and orphans. Approved Feb. 3.

An act granting the right of way and public lands to the States of Arkanass and Missouri, to aid in the construction of a railroad from a point on the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Ohio river, via Little Rock, to the Texas boundary, near Fulton, with branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi river. Approved Feb. 9.

An act to make the salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia equal to that of an Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court. Approved Feb. 11.

An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to Issue a register to the British bark Fanny, under the name of the Golden Mirror. Approved Feb. 14.

An act to change the name of the steamboat Forest City. Approved Feb. 14.

An act to provide for the payment of the companies of Captains Bush, Price, and Insirez, for military service in Florida. Approved Feb. 14.

An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to Issue a register to the American bullt steamship Albatross. Approved Feb. 14.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to create the office of Surveyor General of the public lands of Oregon, and to provide for the eurey and to make donations to the settlers of the public lands. Approved Feb. 14.

An act amendatory of eneral of the public lands of Oregon, and to provide for the eurey and to make donations to the settlers of the public lands. Approved Feb. 14.

An act to amendatory of existing laws, relative to the half dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half dime. Approved Feb. 11.

An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks marshals and attorness of the Circuit Courts and District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes. Approved Feb. 26.

PRIVATE ACTS.

An act to regulate the terms of the District Court of the United States for the district of Iowa.

An act for the relief of Sidney S. Alcott. Approved Jan. 17.

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An act for the relief of Sidney S. Alcott. Approved Jan. 17.

An act for the relief of Sidney S. Alcott. Approved Jan. 17.

An act for the relief of John T. Sullivan. Approved Jan. 17.

An act for the relief of the heirs or legal representatives of Joseph Arnow, deceased. Approved Jan. 20.

An act for the relief of Mrs. E. A. McNeil, widow of the late Gen. John McNeil. Approved Jan. 20.

An act for the relief of Elizabeth Armistes d. Approved Jan. 20.

An act for the relief of Elizabeth Armistes d. Approved Jan. 20. Jan. 20.

An act for the relief of the heirs of Wm. McFarland. Approved Jan. 22.

An act for the relief of John J. Sykes. Approved Jan. 22.

An act for the relief of Philo Smith. Approved Jan. 22.

Act for the relief of Thomas J. P. Dudley. Approved Jan. 22.

Jan. 22.

Jan. 22.

Act for the relief of Charles S. Matthews, Charles Wood and James Hall. Approved Jan. 25

Act for the relief of the widow and orphan children of Col. Wm. McKee, late of Lexington, Ey. Approved Act for the relief of the widow and orphan shudren or Col. Wm. McKee, late of Lexington, Ey. Approved Jan. 25.
Act for the relief of Jacob J. Storer. Approved Jan. 28.
Act for the relief of Abigail Stafford. Approved Jan. Act for the relief of Nathan Weston, Jr., late additional paymaster in the U.S. army. Approved Jan. 27.

Act for the relief of Francis F. Gardser. Approved

Jan. 27.

Act granting a pension to Mrs. Ann E. Belknap. Approved Jan. 27. Act for the relief of John W. Quianey, a Stockbridg a noilan. Approved Jan. 27. Act for the relief of Guion and McLaughlin. Approved Feb. 3. Act for the relief of Thompson Eutchinson. Appr.oved Feb. 3. Act for the relief of Sarah D. Mackay. A proved

An act for the relief of Acob Young. Approved Feb. :
An act for the relief of Acob Young. Approved Feb. :
As act for the relief of Kan for in distance. Approved Feb. 3.

An act for the relief of the heirs of Jeremiah Wingate Approved Feb. 5.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Bernard Todd. Approved Feb. 5.

An act for the relief John F. Callan, administrator of Daniel Renner, deceased. Approved Feb. 5.

An act for the relief of Joseph M. Wilcix, of Missouri. Approved Feb. 9.

An act for the relief of C. L. Swazze, in relation to the location of certain Choctaw serip.

An act for the relief of C. L. Swazze, in relation to the location of certain Choctaw serip.

An act for the relief of Barbara Reily. Approved Feb 9.

An act for the relief of the widow of the late John A.

Lynch. Approved Feb. 11.

An act for the relief of Asenath M. Elliott, of Iowa. Approved Feb. 14.

An act for the relief of John Miller. Approved Feb. 14.

An act for the relief of John Williams. Approved Feb. 14.

An act for the relief of Capt. Geo. P. Smith. Approved Feb. 14.

An act for the relief of Rosanna Sewards. Approved Feb. 14.

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An act for the relief of Rosanna Sewards.

An act for the retief of James Morehead. Approved

An act for the relief of Mary W. Thompson-Approved February 26.

An act for the relief of Isaiah P. Pitcher, late a private in company F. Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteers. Approved February 26.

A resolution of the Senate for surrendering the site of the old Oglethrope barracks to the city of Savannah, Ga. Approved January 20.

A resolution of the Senate explanatory of the appropriation for the improvement of the mouth of Seaonk river and harbor of Providence, R. I.. Approved January 20.

Are solution for the relief of Alexander Y. P. Gardiner; approved February 3.

Joint resolution granting the petition of William and Matthew Moss. Approved February 5.

Joint resolution for the relief of John P. Converse, of Olio. Approved February 20.

Events in Albany.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS—THE BROADWAY RAILBOAD—OFFICE-SHEKERS, ETC.

FPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, March 3, 1868.

The day was completely wasted in both branches of the New York Legislature to-day—in the Senate by a trivial matter, relating to the Catskill bridge, and in the House on the Williamsburg Waterworks. This wasting time must be anneying to industrious members, who are anxious to transact business. Senator Snow, who has been absent a week, on account of illness, was in his seat this morning, though appearing very feeble.

During the afternoon ression the bill to increase the capital and change the name of the Williamsburg Water Works Company was passed in committee, and erdered to be engrossed for a third reading.

An amendment was adopted, exempting the waters and streams of the town of South Hempstead from the control of a company.

We hear nothing of the Anti Broadway Railroad bill, which is in possession of a committee of the House, Dans.
B. Taylor's bill to protect the bringing of slaves into the State, nor of Mr. Alden's bill to repeal Old Tammany.

The democratic members are signing a large number of petitions for persons wanting offices at Washington.

The riotous proceedings at Charlestown, caused by the alleged abduction of Miss Cochran, kept that city in a state of alarm nearly the whole of last night. At eleven o'clock the mob gathered again, to the number of some 200 or 300, forced the door of the Unitarian church on Main street, and rang an slarm of fire. A large crowd immediately commenced gathering, when Mayor Frothingham despatched a messenger for the military of Boston. The City Guard, Boston Light Infantry, Pulsakt Guard, and Washington Infantry—who were under arms at Faneuil Hall—under command of Col. Holbrook, promptly marched to the scene of disturbance, and dispersed the mob.

Some twenty arrests were made, and a few of these arrested were found to be armed with pistols. At 2 o'clock the streets resumed their usual quiet. It is feared that unless the girl is produced, or her situation satisfactorily explained, that another outbreak will take place. Her Protestant friends assert that she was forced eff to Canada, and is now imprisoned in a convent.

The following is the call for the meeting last night:—
"Musr mr Found.—All people opposed to religious oppression, and the imprisonment of a human being feropinion's sake, are requested to meet in Richmond street, Charlestown, on Wednesday evening, March 2d, at 7 o'clock." Main street, and rang an alarm of fire. A large crowd

Departure of the City of Manchester.

PHIADELPHIA March 3, 1858.

The steamship City of Manchester sailed for Liverpool his morning, with 144 passeagers, and \$15,000 in specie.

The late snow storm was quite heavy on the mountains west. Snow fell in Northampton to the depth of five inches, and Pittsfield twelve inches.

To-day it has been snowing here steadily since daylight and still continues, with a prospect of turning to rain. It is also, at 12 M., snowing as far north as Brattleboro', Vermont.

Fire at Lowell. A block of wooden buildings on Merrimac street, owned by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The principal losers are Jos. Whitney, C. J. W. Maynard, the Misses Maynard. Miss Howley, and Michael Brennan. The stock destroye consisted mostly of dry goods and millinery. John W Davis, book and periodical dealer, saved a portion of hi stock. The loss is not yet ascertained.

From the South.

THE SHIP ITALY—COL. SLOO, ETC.

BELIMORE, March 3, 1853.

The Southern train, which arrived at midday, brought.

New Orleans papers of Thursday, and two Charleston and Savannah mails.

Col. Sloo, grantee of the new Tehuantepec contract, was at New Orleans at last accounts.

The revenue cutter Hamilton had returned to Charleston, from a cruise after the abandoned ship Italy. She fell in with her on the 18th inst., and remained by her until the 20th, but was unable to bring her in, on account of boisterous weather. She had 2,000 bales of cotton on board, but had been stripped of everything moveable.

The Lake Navigation.

The Lake Navigation.

Dernorr, March 3, 1852.

The steamer Fashion, running between this place an Toledo, left on her third trip of the season this morning There is no ice to obstruct navigation.

The steamer Admiral, from Toronto via Coburg, as rived here this merning, being the first arrival of the season. The Admiral will hereafter make semi-weekly trips between Rochester, Toronto, Hamilton, &c.

The Alleged Perjury in the Forrest Divoce Cone.—Acquittal of Doty. COURT OF ORNERAL SESSIONS. Before the Recorder, and Ald. Wesley Smith and Bard.

Before the Recorder, and Ald. Wesley Smith and Bard.

MARCH 3.—Horace F. Clark, Esq., summed up on the
part of the defence, and was followed by James R. Whiting, Esq., in an able and astute argument.

Mr. Chattield replied, on the part of the prosecution.
The Recorder summed up, and gave the case to the jury
about 10 o'clock.

The jury retired, and after about two hours deliberation, returned into court with a verdiat of "not guity."

The defendant Doty was congratulated by his numerous
friends present. The crowd present manifested their approbation by stamping, clapping of hands, and other expressions, which were repressed by the court.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

New York, March 2, 1863.

The Grand Juzy, in their late presentment, called t attention of the "Fire Wassens" to the manner of costructing "terant houses," viz. not having sufficie width of entrazoo or stalumny to afford egress in case

width of entrance or stainway to afford egress in case of fire.

I would respectfully state, for public information, that the "Fire Egardene" have no jurisdiction in the matter whatever. The existing "fire laws" relate to the thickness of t'as walls, and placing of the beams, &c. There is no rec grietion as to the number or size of doors, windows, it fairs, or menner in which doors (of public buildings) 'shall open; but the whole subject is left to the open tion ca the owner or builder.

The Fire Department, in essemen with their fellow-citizens, knowing the defects of the present law, and feeling the want of a proper law, to have a general supervision of the manner of constructing, as well as the materials used in, erecting buildings, appointed, at their annual meeting, a committee, to give the subject a careful consideration, sho, it is hoped, will prepare a law that will cover the matter complained of, by giving protection to the Fire Department and these employed in the erection of 20 co-cupying tensus or other house or buildings in the city of New York.

President of the Board of Fire Wardens.

UNITED STATES ARMY.—A detachment of about four hundred recruits, under command of Lieut. J. P. Garesché, Fourth Artillery, will sail from this port to day in the ship Irene, for Twas. The following officers are statched to the command, viz.: Lieuts. Whiting and Gibon. Fourth Artillery; Lieuts. Blake, Stockton, and Bagby, Eighth Infantry; Lieut. Cosby, Mounted Rifles; and Assistant Surgeon Hammond, U. S. A.

Whited States District Court.
Before Hon. Judge Betts.
March 3.—The Grand Jury, of which Thos.
McNight, Eq., is foreman, were empannelled, and the Judge having briefly called their attention to the causes on the calendar, they retired to their room to dispose of the criminal business. The petty jury were discharged until Tuesday next.

United States Marshal's Office.
United States Marshal's Office.

The Maine U. S. Senatorship.
AUGUSTA, March 3, 1853.
The House to-day indefinitely postponed the Senat